The People's Advocate.

$1.50 per Year, invariably in Advance. Principles, not Men; but Men as the Representatives of Principles. Single Copies, Five Cents.

VOL. VI. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1882. NO. 43.

A Story of Long Ago.

There lived a maiden, long ago,
Bright as budding flowers,
Naught but pleasure did she know
Through youth's summer hours.
Naught she dreamed of any wrong;
Days were bright as they were long;
Life was one sweet measured song
To the guileless maiden,
Life is sweet, all days are fair,
When the young heart knows no care.

But a change came long ago,
Ere the summer ended,
Love (such as women know,)
With her life was blended.
Life retained its tinted hue,
Brighter though each day it grew,
Doubled was the joy she knew—
Happy, happy maiden!
Though rough storms may howl above,
All is fair to those who love.

Alas! so false her lover proved,
And her heart was riven,
Vanished then the dream she loved,
Gone her earthly heaven.
Sure this tale of those days old
Is but one so often told—
One heart warm while one is cold—
Oh the luckless maiden!
Life is woe, death is relief,
To the heart thus bowed in grief.

MRS. BILKINS.

Far up on the Atlantic coast there stood, years ago, two fine mansions built by British Tories, who had intended to become great landed proprietors and to gather a huge tenantry around them. But, having been dissatisfied with the result of the Revolutionary War, they had returned to England, leaving, for the use of anybody who choose to occupy it, the property they could not sell.

A few of their workmen and servants remained behind; and soon a number of fishermen and wreckers joined them, and formed a squatter colony in the grand houses which had, of course, been stripped of everything that could be carried over the sea.

The houses soon suffered for want of repairs. The hinges grew rickety and creaked; the loose clapboards flapped in the wind; and owls and bats reared their young in the garrets, adding their hootings and flutterings to the other wild noises.

Soon two or three of the families built little board houses near by, and it was noised abroad that the "Howard Mansion" and the "Vaughn Mansion" were haunted.

Then everybody heard unearthly knockings and groanings, and when a good, sturdy ghost was said to have been seen actually promenading the broad halls and staircases, there was a general stampede. Families slept in their boats, or in sheds, till they could put up a better shelter, rather than remain in the old mansions, where their fears gave them no peace.

Some of the squatters proposed building from the materials of the "mansions;" but a keen individual, who had set up a saw-mill near by, assured them that the only way to get rid of the ghost was to burn the house up, and volunteered, if there was no objection, to do the work for them. Instead of this, however, he pulled them down, used the lumber, and sold new boards for building the little houses of the fishermen. The ghost was six feet high, and so was the keen individual.

As there were no schools or churches near enough for the people to attend, we need not wonder that they were superstitious and ignorant.

While the men worked hard a portion of the year, the greater part of their time was spent in lounging about their boats, or at a miserable tavern a mile up the coast.

The only person of real energy in this fishermen's settlement at the time of which we write was Molly Ann Hull, a gaunt, homely girl, who could fish, row a boat, or hoe potatoes faster than any of the men. She might have been seen in the offing almost any morning, while the men were all sleeping, fishing, with her father's old pea jacket on her back and somebody else's tarpaulin hat on her head.

Notwithstanding her homeliness and rough ways, her energy, kindness to the poor, and strong filial affection, made her a heroine there. She had supported her aged parents ever since she was fifteen years old by incessant and hard toil.

Near the Hull shanty was a deep gorge in the lofty sand-hills, down which a stream poured in torrents at certain seasons. People often wished to cross this stream. So Molly tied a tin horn to a stunted pine tree on both sides of the stream, and, at the first blast of the horn, she flew to her boat and rowed men, and even horses, over in her boat, for ten cents each.

All the girls of Squatterville, as the place was playfully called, married as they grew up, except Mary Ann. The idle fellows were afraid of her. They knew she would want them out of their beds in the morning, and make them work as she did herself.

But her day came at last!

One winter's night, a vessel was wrecked just off the coast, and Molly Ann, hearing the signal of distress, roused the men and went out with them to endeavor to save the passengers. Several were saved, and from among them she took home to her father's poor cottage a great brawny down-east sailor, whose hands were frozen, and also a wee little pink-and-white tailor, who said he had come from Liverpool to America to get into business as a 'aberdasher.

That long, strange word charmed Molly Ann!

Before they were able to leave, each of those men had asked Molly Ann to be his wife. When questioned about it, without any prudish airs, she said:

"I'm at my wits' end to decide between 'em whether to marry for love or money! Henery Edwards has a face like a chany doll, and is so ladylike! But he has only fifty dollars, that was in a belt round him, and a trunk full of traffic he saved to sell. Jinkins looks just like our own men; but then, he's got three hundred dollars in the bank, and a farm down Maine way, worth three hundred more."

The little pink man said, "if she refused him, he'd drownd himself in the stream she'd made sacred by rowing over."

But the other great, hearty fellow said, "If she refuses to me, I'll go home and marry some smart Yankee girl, and quit the sea and live on my farm!"

So Molly concluded to marry the man who would "drownd" himself for her sake; and Jenkins, whose ardor was considerably cooled by the time his frozen hands were well, gave her fifty dollars for his board and for her trouble in taking care of him, and departed in high glee.

Molly Ann's ambition had long been to set up a little store in a deserted fish house, and thus meet a great want in the hamlet. So, putting Henry Edwards' trunk of suspenders, buttons, cravats, etc., in there, she set off with him to be married by the nearest Justice of the Peace.

After the ceremony, she returned home, and he went on to a large town beyond to order a sign and to buy more goods. The store was to be hers and he was to do tailoring in the back part of it.

The opening of Stewart's up-town store in New York made not half the stir that Molly Ann's enterprise did in that poor village by the sea. The sign, ordered of a painter five miles off, was looked for much as the first church bell was by the early colonists, after the little man's letter came to Molly announcing what he had done. You may like to see the letter; the handwriting we cannot show you. It ran thus:

PORT L——, March, 1.

DERE MOLLY HAN:—I horder the sin, and 'gree we will pa 'im six shilling six for hit wen put hup hover ure dore, 'E will tak hit down thar and nail hit hup. Hi horder ure nam hon hit, for u wil bee more merchant than me. hi am sur we wil make money and bee writch, When my bus'ness dun i wil take wings hand fly to u and hold folkes. bee sur not let 'im nale the sin hon hup-side down. hi ham til deth,

HENERY EDWARDS.

Next came a man into the hamlet asking for a new store. Down flew Molly Ann to meet him.

"Are you Mrs. Bilkins?" he asked.

"No, I han't, and no more is anybody else," replied Molly Ann. "There han't no such woman."

"I've brought down the sign for the the new store," said the man, meekly; and at the same time displaying it and reading, to the horror of the owner,

"MRS. M. A. BILKINS,
Dry and Fancy Goods."

"Who is this Miss Billings?" cried Molly Ann in no gentle tone.

"How do I know?" asked the man, growing a little angry; and adding, 'Where's the new shop to be?"

"Right here; but no Miss Billins—nor nothin's—going to keep it! I'm goin' to do it myself, and you better go home and tell her so!" cried Molly.

"I never see her! said the man; "but I'm goin' to put this up where I was ordered, and go home."

"Don't you do it, or our men will make you rue the day?" was the warning he got.

The man mounted a barrel with his hammer, and Molly Ann ran screaming to the boathouses, a little way off, "Boys, Boys, there's a Miss Billins from up-shore says she is comin' down here to set up shop in my fish-house, and has 'took time by the forelock, and sent a man down to put up her sign afore mine gits here!"

These men and boys were never lazy when there was any fighting to be done; and, making common cause with their townswoman, they rushed towards the poor man who, mounted on a barrel, was pounding away at the sign.

"Quit that, will you?" roared a great fellow who was too lazy to do anything but roar.

"Heave rocks at him!" cried another to the crowd.

"You go home," cried a third, "and tell that Miss Billins to mind her own business. One of our own women's goin' to keep that 'ere store; and if she comes down here to head her off, we won't buy a thing of her, and will burn the shanty over her head besides!"

The man, seeing the barrel was to be knocked from under him, sprang down, and cried. "Hold on your stones till I tell you all I know about this sign. What's the name of that crazy woman there—that should have gone on to the sign?"

"Molly Ann Hull," roared the bride. "And I ain't no more crazy'n you be nuther!"

"What is your husband's name?" asked the man.

"Henry Edwards!" cried Molly Ann.

"Then you're Miss Edwards! cried a woman near by, laughing.

"Are you sure?" asked the man.

"I reckon I be! Do you think I'm such a fool that I don't know my own husband's name? I reckon I'm Miss Edwards now, though I never thought on't afore!" cried Molly Ann.

"I reckon you ain't" replied the man. "A little speck of a fellow came into my shop, and said his name was 'H. E. Bilkins,' and ordered this sign for his wife, 'Mrs. M. A. Bilkins.' Who is he?"

Molly Ann's neighbors, who had now gathered in force, all stared at her, and one asked, "Did you ever hear of anybody named Bilkins?"

"Bilkins? Bilkins? When the justice was a marryin' of us, it seems to me he did say that now, and I wondered what it meant; I'd never heerd it afore."

"Go look in that gilt-kivered pra'r-book o' his'n, Daddy Hull, and see if there's any name into it!" cried a man.

Old Hull set off, and soon produced the book, which he meekly presented to the stranger, who had resumed his place and was speaking from the barrel, as his rostrum.

"Well, my good woman," he cried, laughing, "I reckon you'll find out before long that you are 'Mrs. Bilkins,' whether you want to be or not! Hear, all of you!"—and he read from the fly-leaf of the prayer-book—"Henry Edwards Bilkins. His Book, Liverpool, May 7, 1867."

A few more taps of the hammer, a spring from the barrel, and into a boat where a boy was waiting him, and the painter was gone.

The "bride," as the neighbors now called her, looked a little sheepish, as she asked, "Well, what is my name now, anyway—Edwards or Billins?"

"Nother one nor tother," replied a big boy. "It's Bilkins. Now try to remember that, 'cause you'll have bills to sign some day."

And what had threatened to be a mob now resolved itself into a quiet, laughing company going up from the beach and parting at the doors of the cottages.

Two Distinguished Travelers.

Two young ladies of Terre Haute Ind., were returning from California The parlor car they were in was crowded with passengers. At a small station a woman in showy attire entered and demanded a whole section of sleeping car. It was not to be had, and the conductor, brakeman, porter and cook, who seemed to be impressed with the new passenger's importance were all painfully exercised to know where to put her. They looked at the other passengers with scorn, and seemed, without exactly asking, to demand an apology for their appearance in the car where they had paid for rights and privileges. The cause of all this commotion was very blonde, very large, very richly clothed and very swell. When it seemed impossible to get her a whole section or even half one, she turned to the young ladies and said: "Will you consent to take the upper berth of your section and let me have the lower?"

"Sorry we can't oblige you," replied one of the pink-cheeked fairies; "but really we prefer to keep the lower berth ourselves."

Then the big blonde straightened herself up, threw ineffable contempt and superhuman importance into her pale eyes and said, "Perhaps you don't know who I am?"

"No, we don't," replied the Terre Haute girl, in a tone of serene indifference.

"I will tell you," said the woman of silks and jewels, as her face bloated and warmed with self-satisfaction; "I am Mrs. Colonel Dunlevy Wickersham" (Dunlevy Wichersham is known all along that end of the road as a bonanza man—bushels of money—so much that he needs nothing more).

"Are you, indeed," replied the Hoosier maiden, not at all overwhelmed, "Perhaps you don't know who I am?"

Madam Bonanza's face said that she didn't, and also that she had some curiosity.

"Well, I am Mrs. General Grant."

"And I," said her companion who had hitherto kept silent, 'am Queen Victoria."

Madame Bonanza subsided.

The Denizens of the Jo Boats.

Pittsburg, Pa., has a curious little community who live in what are called "jo boats." A jo boat is an old barge or flatboat, no longer useful for carrying coal, which has built upon it a kind of house, like an enlarged freight car, that serves as a human habitation. In the old times jo boatmen were peddlers, and carried stocks of dry goods, tinware and notions up and down the river, stopping for a hail from either bank, and selling, buying and swapping everything that came to hand; but railroads and steamboats took their occupation away, and jo boatmen have fallen. Now they mostly toil not, but they steal odds and ends, pick up unconsidered coal from about the river, and lead the most shiftless, worthless and disreputable lives. The boats are knocking about in the water and mud, and sometimes half on dry land, and are dirty and comfortless; but they furnish roots, such as they are, the dingy decks make play grounds for the children, and they are free from visits for rent and tax collectors.

Water Power in the South.

The *Southern Railway Gazette*, which has been looking into the matter, discovers that the South is better provided with water-power than any other section of the country. This is peculiarly so of the Atlantic slope, the four States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, having water-power equivalent to 14,000,000 horse-power, four times that of all the steam engines in the world. The Yadkin river of North Carolina alone has sufficient force to turn 12,000,000 spindles.

FOR THE FAIR SEX.

The Young Man's Worth.

"Is he not coming, Myrtle?"

"I guess not," is the girl's reply.

"Do you regret his absence, my child?"

"I do, mother, how deeply you can never know. He was good for two boxes of candy per week. But he has gone from me forever"—and, bursting into a storm of sobs, the girl cast herself passionately on a fauteuil and began reading the New York *Ledger*.—*Chicago Tribune.*

How New York Society is Divided.

In New York, in our best society, there are several almost distinct sets, members of which may know each other slightly by being thrown together during the summer at some watering-place, or in winter on the common ground of large balls, public or private, but whose tastes are yet entirely different and who have little or no congeniality, save, perhaps, their fondness for the world and its follies. These sets even have different names, such as "The Coaching, Fox-hunting set." "The Presbyterian set," the young, or "Kindergarten set," the "Old Girls' set," the "Young Married Women's" set, etc. Each one of these, as we have said, has its distinguishing characteristics, and its members have an individuality of their own, but too often borrowed from the prevailing tone of their set.—*American Queen.*

Fashion Notes.

Pongee trimmings wrought in lace patterns are among the late novelties.

Fine rubies of good size are more valuable than diamonds of corresponding quality and size.

The Steinkerk tie of surah edged with lace has again come into vogue. It is worn above the outside wrap and its collar.

Gowns of white surah, trimmed with brown fur and fur tails worn in the hair for ornaments, is the newest bridemaids' uniform in England.

Long camel's-hair dolmans are imported, lined with dahlia-colored or olive-green quilted satin, and trimmed with silk plush a shade darker than the linings. They are fastened with thick silk cords and large bright iridescent buttons encircled with enamelled silver.

Chenille fringes, flowers and foliage are exceedingly fashionable. Some very beautiful branches of hawthorne, golden rod, geranium blossoms, marguerites, golden-hearted pansies, and roses in exquisite shadings of color, mingled with gold or silver tinsel, are worn upon reception or opera bonnets of white or tinted plush.

Comedones.

The black points, flesh worms, or comedones, which are found in the face, and especially near the nostrils, are not at all produced by the accumulation of the particles of dirt or dust, as has generally been believed, but by pigmentary matter which is soluble in acids. It is known, in fact, that black comedones which accompany acne often appear not only on persons exposed to dust or rather careless of their person, but also on chlorotic young girls who live in good circumstances. Besides, observation shows that the discoloration not only exists on the surface of old comedones, but descends always to the lower parts. Accepting this fact, Unna has used successfully acids in the treatment of comedones. He generally prescribes: Kaolin, 4 parts; glycerine, 3 parts; acetic acid, 2 parts; with or without the addition of a small quantity of some etheral oil. With this pomade he covers the parts affected in the evening, and if need be during the day. After several days all the comedones can be easily expressed, most of them even come out by washing the parts with pumicestone soap. The same results can be obtained by bandaging the parts affected for a long time with vinegar, lemon juice, or diluted hydrochloric acid.

The author concludes by saying that the acids act like cosmetics, as they transform the black color into a brown and yellow shade and destroy it gradually altogether; they produce a quicker desquamation of the horney bed which interrupts the exit of the comedones and brings to the surface the glandular openings.—*Archives de Virchow.*

Saved by a Rival.

J. W. Robinson was on trial for highway robbery at Salt Lake, Utah, and the complaining witness seemed to be making a strong case against him, when relief came suddenly from an unexpected quarter. John Hurley took the stand and testified that on the night when the robbery occurred, he, being jealous of Robinson and fearing that he intended to visit his, Hurley's, sweetheart, followed the accused around the city for several hours and did not lose sight of him until he entered the hotel for the night, without having been near the scene of the robbery. As Robinson had not, on the night in question, offered any rivalry to Hurley, the latter was quite willing to tell the truth and save him from jail.

Bad boys who stone railway trains should be made an example of. The first thing we know one of them may throw a stone at the United States Navy, and then what will become of the nation.—*Philadelphia News.*

New England produces annually $1,500,000 worth of cutlery.

FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS.

It takes 1,920 silk worms to make a pound of worms.

Four thousand of the New York liquor saloons are kept by women.

Darwin, in his new book, estimates that there are in gardens 53,767 worms to the acre.

The texture of the bone of the lion's fore leg is so compact that the substance strikes fire with steel.

It has been asserted by Professor Buckland that the most violent poisons have no effect on the hedgehog.

In perceiving the tints of scarlet, our eyes are affected by undulations recurring 482,000,000 times a second.

The zoospores (microscopic animals) swarm about in the moisture on the surface of a leaf or stem. Film though it may be, it is an ocean to such fish.

The amount of work a man can do in a day has been estimated to be equal to a force which, if properly applied, would raise the weight of his own body one mile.

Up to the time of Henry III. only silver and brass were used for coinage, gold being first coined in England in that king's reign.

The ancients were so fond of perfumes that they scented their persons, garments, vases, domestic vessels and military insignia.

Sir Thomas Parhyus, who died in 1741 in England, made a collection of stone coffins, and was at the time of his decease in possession of several score.

Pope Urban VIII. prohibited the use of tobacco under pain of excommunication. In Russia it was forbidden under penalty of having the nose cut off.

Police Surveillance.

Paris has always been widely famed for its wonderful system of police espionage, it being absolutely impossible to hide from the eyes of the law. In the reign of Louis XV., M. de Sartine, the lieutenant-general of police, made the following curious wager. He was remarking one night that nobody could leave or enter Paris without his knowing it. The Duke de Chevreuse, who was present, undertook to come to Paris and spend a week there without the lieutenant-general being any the wiser, and he backed this vaunt by a bet of a thousand louis. M. De Sartine took the bet, and the duke was allowed two years in which to win his wager if he could. During this time the duke frequently came to Paris in all sorts of disguises, and under a variety of names, but no sooner had he settled at an inn than he received a note from the lieutenant general complimenting him upon his arrival. At last the duke came into Paris disguised as a decrepit old woman selling apples, but he had scarcely hobbled through the gates when a man touched his hat and handed him a letter, in which M. de Sartine begged for the honor of his company at dinner, disguise and all. The duke paid his wager, but he was so much mortified that he dismissed all his servants, and from that time would never keep any man or woman in his employment for more than three months at a time.

War Stories.

A Washington correspondent writes: I held down a chair in a party a few evening since in which Colonel Hatch, of Hannibal, Mo., who served in the Confederate army, and some ex Union soldiers were relating war stories. The colonel, who is now a member of Congress, told many a good yarn, but none that interested me more than his description oft he gloomy days of Confederacy during the winter of 1863-4. He said they had by some means gotten hold of a bundle of Chicago papers, in one of which they found a paragraph saying that some of the farmers on the great prairies of Illinois had been forced to burn corn for fuel, on occount of its cheapness and the high price of coal.

He said the paragraph had more interest for them at that time than all the other contents of the papers, and it was generally shown about and discussed through the camp.

"I remember," said the colonel, "how somebody said: 'What's the use of fighting a people who are burning corn for fuel, while are are counting it out by the grain?' and we pretty near all agreed with him."

"Well," said one of the Union men, "I remember when we took some of your men prisoners at Chancellorsville, and they told us they hadn't had anything to eat for two days, we thought, 'What's the use of fighting men who can fight like this without eating anything?'"

A Formidable Host.

A village in one of the Middle States has recently undergone a most singular experience. Two of the villagers keep some one hundred and thirty beehives, and as bad weather made other food scarce, the interesting insects invaded the stores and houses in quest of sweets. Half a bushel of them swarmed in one man's kitchen, of which they remained sole tenants for a week. In that house, on their account, all fruit canning and preserving had to be done at night, and for many days all the family had to climb out and in the windows, the bees laying siege to the doors. In addition to this whole orchards of fruits and arbors of grapes were devoured by the bees. Dozens of persons were badly stung while passing along the streets, and such a reign of terror was established that recourse has been had to the courts for prevention of its recurrence.

Winter; An Elegy.

I look from my lonely window
Over the snowy plain—
A hearse and a handful of mourners
Are creeping through the rain!
The flowers are dead and departed,
The memory of summer is gone,
Song from the lark, and the lark from heaven—
And the day drags on,

My soul looks out from its grating,
And sees without a sigh
The funeral train of youthful hopes
Mournfully pass by!
Health, and the joy of existence,
And the faiths that wont to be,
And love, are dead and departing—
It's winter with me.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

There are 3,000 bodies buried in the potter's field in New York.

A Philadelphia girl of fourteen has died of delirium tremens.

The output of bullion from the Utah mines for 1881 was $10,000,000.

There are within a few miles of Los Angeles, Cal., 256,135 bearing orange trees.

Only 17,617 Chinamen came to this country in 1881, and 8,178 returned to China.

It is estimated that the sum of 500,000,000 marks ($125,000,000) would be required for the purchase of the German railways by the state, as intended.

The London zoological society own 4,000 specimens of God's creatures. The number of visitors to the gardens each year is 600,000, and the revenue $125,000.

Mr. Tsu, one of the retiring Chinese legation at Washington, wished to remain, but his mother commanded him to return, and in China the mother's command is law.

The average number of teachers in the fifty-four public schools of Brooklyn last year was 1,338, the average number of pupils 52,733, and the cost for each pupil $14.56.

The authorized manufactory of playing cards in St. Petersburg is stated to produce 24,000 packs per day. Estimating the working days of the year at 300, this gives a total of 7,200,000 packs as the annual consumption of this article in Russia.

Senator Fair lives in Charles Sumner's old quarters at Washington. The senator is the richest man in Congress, and probably the richest officeholder in the world. His leisure is devoted to the study of finance.

The "Yorktown Centennial" was a celebration held at Yorktown, Va., October 18, 19 and 20, 1881, in honor of the 100th anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, which closed the revolutionary war.

That bloodthirsty monster Thibo, King of Burmah, was taken with the desire recently to see some modern plays and opera bouffe performed in the Indian language. He induced the company of the Victoria theater in Bombay to visit his capital, but compelled the venturesome actors to appear on the stage, out of proper respect for him, barefooted. The performance took place in the royal palace, and the players were guarded by soldiery.

HUMOROUS.

The man it is "all up with"—the aeronaut.

When is a certain kind of lemonade like a wood-stove? When there is a stick in it.

Breakfast caps for young ladies are the latest fashion. And, conversely, fashionable young ladies are the latest at breakfast.—*Lowell Citizen.*

When one w[illegible]ans the horizon for signs o[illegible] a brighter era, ten are scout[illegible]ong their neighbors trying to borrow saleratus.

Hens scratch up flower beds only when they are barefooted. That's why women run out and "shoo" the hens to keep 'em from doing damage.—*Picayune.*

Under the microscope a hair has rough edges like a rasp. No wonder then that a young man's mustache often tickles a girl's nose.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

A 4-year-old child, who, while [illegible]ing, saw bellows used to blow an open fire, informed her mother that they "shovel wind into the fire down at Aunt Emma's."

An old sailor was observed to be always hanging about the door of a church when a marriage was taking place. He explained that he liked to see the tide going out.—*Saturday Night.*

"The bees are swarming, and there's no end to them," said farmer [illegible] coming into the house. His little son George came in a second afterwards and said there was an end to one of them anyhow, and it was red hot, too.

"Eloise" asks if we will publish her poem on "The Wavelet of the Rivulet." With a smilelet upon our faclet, we reply yes. Write only upon one sidelet of sheetlet, Eloise, and put on enough stamplets. Your poemlet shall have spacelet.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A lecturer was once in a dilemma which he will probably never forget. While talking about art he ventured the assertion, "Art can never improve nature." And at that moment some one in the audience cried out in a gruff voice, "Can't he? Well, then, how do you think you would look without your wig?"

The People's Advocate

ESTABLISHED 1876.

J. W. CROMWELL, - - Proprietor.
GEO. H. RICHARDSON, - - Editor.
REV. S. P. SMITH, - - - Associate.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT
609 LA. AVE., WASHINGTON, D. C.

TERMS:

One copy, one year, if paid in advance,..... $1.50
One copy one year if paid after three months $1.65
One copy, one year, if paid after six months. $1.75
One copy, one year paid at end of year..... $2.00
One copy six months..... $1.00
One copy three months..... .50

Entered at the Washington Post Office as second class matter.

Please send by postal order or registered letter.

Address, THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE, Box 263, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1882.

Subscribers finding this paragraph marked will understand that their subscriptions have expired, and unless they promptly renew the paper will be discontinued to their address.

THOSE who are in favor of doing away with proscriptive schools in this District have an excellent opportunity now without expending any large sum on lawyers. A bill to establish a municipal code for the District is now on the House Calendar. Sec. 235 says:

"The Commissioners of the District * * * may continue to provide separate schools for white and for colored children."

Let Prof. Gregory and those who believe that it is seasonable to open the war on these schools go to Congress and enlist the sympathies of some member to open the fight there when the bill comes up.

The Virginia Star reports the case of a colored lady sent by the Superintendent of the Richmond public schools to act as substitute for a white school teacher of the *colored* Normal School. The remaining white teachers of this *colored* school became highly indignant and actually refused to teach with this colored lady. She went back to the Superintendent, who sent a *colored* porter to *apologize* to the *white* ladies for his action. We thought this case as bad as possible until we heard that in a *school* in Mobile, Ala., a colored lady was objected to on the same ground, and that by a colored teacher who was passing herself off as a creole.

The Three States, of Cairo, Ill., gives at interesting account of what a colored boy did for his race. The story in brief is as follows: soon after the admission of Illinois a slaveholder of Mississippi liberated his slaves, settled them in Illinois and built a school house, providing for its maintenance, from which no one was to be proscribed on account of race, &c. This was before there were any free schools in that State. Among those brought North by him and educated in this school was a lad to whom was given the name George Washington; (why didn't they give some other name, George Freeboy, for instance). After his school days he worked at farming, became a land owner and thrived. He never married, but died in 1864, leaving a will directing that fifteen hundred dollars be used in erecting a suitable monument over the grave of his former master, and the remainder of his estate to be devoted to the education of Americans of African descent. There were some questions about the legality of the will, and the General Assembly heard the will of its defects; but the fund remained idle for years until an energetic lawyer, a friend to the race, secured the appointment by the court of a board of trustees to be known as the Board of Trustees of the George Washington Fund, their duties to be to keep the fund at interest until its net annual income reaches one thousand dollars, when the interest is to be used in the collegiate or accademical education of colored youth of the county of Jersey, the beneficiaries to be determined by competitive examinations. The fund has already reached the snug sum of $12,000, and in 1884 it will be sufficiently large to enable the trustees to carry out the intention of the testator.

WHITHER?

The force of the trite old aphorism, which insists that the colored man is never safe in this country, is shown in the fact that he is as yet without moorings and is drifting about in an unsteady and apparently desperate manner. He looks about him and finds that the white man is indeed "very unsartin" and the colored people very unreliable, with everything very "much mixed." He would account for this unfavorable condition of things by remembering that as yet the colored people are ignorant; that besides the great variety of temperament to be found among them, there appear to be, just now, no material interests in common; that the absence of a leader, under the present adverse intellectual condition, has had a tendency to make Negro effort selfish, strictly individual and without any reference whatever to the general good. He would attempt to excuse the want of unity in every way except the right one. He would forget that charity should begin at home and that a proper regard for the proper interests of the colored people should begin at the very same place.

While we write, we realize the fact that the proverbial "beam" has not lost entirely its proportion to the "mote," yet we are fast seeing *our* error and are striving to rectify it. And, by the lights which have recently come to our aid, we have no hesitancy in saying that the fault lies not so much in the ignorance nor our variety of temperament as in that we *will* not fully appreciate that individual responsibility which rests upon us as the price of membership of a well organized society. We lose sight of ourselves as responsible constituents of the body politic and see only others who are, in their turn, regarding us and descanting on the hopeless condition of colored society and the dark abyss toward which the whole colored race is tending. Somehow or other we expect wonderful results, equality, with all its adjuncts, to come to us without even striving for them. This is a mistake. Nor are we to shift the odium upon the more ignorant portion of our people. The greatest reason why the colored people are not farther advanced is that the more intelligent of them are not agreed as to any policy of improvement. They are selfish, unwilling to assist one another and very frequently act "the dog in the manger" when one of our race stands on the very threshhold of success. They divide themselves into cliques and cabals and are reckless as to what indignities the *other* portion of the public are subjected, since they are not individually affected.

In the matter of political recognition, as each is provided for, our prominent men subside into indifference and will not look beyond their little offices to see that the rights and claims of the colored people are provided for. The exercise of the civil rights of the colored people seems to be a matter not worth the attention of our colored leaders. They encourage all sorts of proscription and we have yet to see our prominent colored men make it a political issue. When we begin to appreciate the importance of defending each other against a common enemy, of insisting upon the enjoyment of our rights, of defending the weakest among us when there is a principle involved, we may not be forced to regard the whites as so "unsartin" nor our own condition as unreliable and unfavorable. Let us cease antagonizing each other, but ratner do everything in our power to impress our enemies that the colored people are agreed on one point at least—the determination to encourage and insist upon, the advancement of each other and of the colored people collectively.

IT IS given out that the campaign of Dr. Jorgenson for renomination to Congress is to open next week by a dinner in Richmond, to be given ostensibly by one of his favorites, to the colored members of the Virginia Legislature. The plans are said to be well matured; but

"The best laid plans of mice and men
Gang aft agley."

FAMILIAR TALKS ON SCIENCE

BY REV. G. FREDERICK WRIGHT.

NO XXXVI.

Geological Work of Plants and Animals.

A slow-acting, but continuous cause will accomplish wonders if time enough be allowed. This is seen in the geological proverb that a continual dropping will wear a stone. Scarcely anywhere, however, is it more manifest than in the geological effects of many lowly organized living beings.

Limestone has in most cases been formed by some living being. The shells of oysters, and of all similar animals, are composed of carbonate of lime. In some cases lime rock is largely made up of such shells cemented together; while in other cases the shells have been broken by the action of waves, and the material is compacted together like a sandstone. A large part of Florida is composed of shell limestone. All this lime was slowly gathered by shell-fish from the water and transformed by them into its present durable condition.

Coral animals do not produce a separate shell for each individual but grow something like trees. Unlike trees, however, they die at the bottom, and what was the stony framework of one generation becomes the foundation upon which the next generation builds. The framework of the coral is likewise limestone, and as it is added to from year to year it takes a variety of fanta-tic shapes, resembling many forms of plants. In the warmer regions of the Pacific and Indian oceans the coral produces solid limestone reefs of great extent. On the east coast of Australia there is such a reef, one thousand miles long. Around nearly all the islands of the Pacific there are circular reefs of coral limestone. these have often been built up from a depth of several hundred feet.

The limestones of our own country were doubtless originally formed in some such way as that described, but have been subjected to long continued heat and pressure till their appearance has been greatly changed; still, in nearly all limestones the print of a shell or of the framework of a coral may occasionally be seen.

The bones of animals are largely composed of phosphate of lime. This, too, is a very durable substance, and might form rocks if it could ever accumulate in sufficient quantities. Bones are often found imbedded in slate or sandstone rocks, but they rarely form a rock by themselves. On the coast of South Carolina, from Charleston to Beaufort, there are extensive beds of phosphate of lime similar in composition to bones, and this is extensively dug and exported, to take the place of bone-dust as a fertilizer. But this deposit is only a foot or two in thickness, and has probably been leached out of some much more extensive deposit containing it in a different condition.

Plants, too, have produced permanent results in geology. Peat and coal are vegetable deposits. A peat-swamp is an incipient coal-vein. The coal period was remarkable for the extent of the swamps in which vegetation grew, and into which it fell and partially decayed. Such swamps existed over a large part of the states bordering the Mississippi valley, or wherever coal is now found. By some cause the level of the country was lowered, and streams laden with gravel, sand and clay, poured in upon the depressed areas, and spread out the sediment which was to seal up the coal and preserve it for man's use in future ages. Every successive coal-vein represents such ancient elevation and depression of the land. In some places, as many as seventy-six seams of coal lie one above the other, and separated by layers of sandstone and slate, being many thousand feet thick. The total area of the productive coal-fields of the United States is not far from 125,000 square miles, and the coal is sufficient to last several thousand years. The anthracite, or hard coal is, however, limited to three or four hundred square miles, and will be exhausted in two or three hundred years.

Iron, also, is sometimes a vegetable secretion. Bog ore, or limonite, now collects in many marshy places, and is occasionally found in such quantities as to be profitably mined. Whether the richer ores in the older rocks had a similar origin is, however, largely a matter of conjecture.

Lieutenant Flipper.

John Woods, Esq., a colored soldier of Company I, of the Tenth United States cavalry, now stationed at Fort Davis, Texas, who, having served his time of service, has just been honorably discharged, passed through the city on his way home to Columbus, O. From him we learned that Lieutenant Flipper had been released from confinement, and has recently been placed in command of his company, company A, of the Tenth cavalry. The prevailing opinion is that Lieutenant Flipper will come out of his trial all right.—*Southwestern Advocate.*

JOURNALISM AND COLORED JOURNALISTS.

BY PROF. W. S. SCARBOROUGH, M. A.

NO III.

Our third subdivision is journalism as conducted by men of color. Periodicals, owned, managed and edited by colored men are of comparatively recent date. Who has the honor of being the first to venture in this direction I shall not undertake to affirm, but it suffices to say the numbers are rapidly multiplying. The influence of the majority of these journals will be felt in ages to come, and they will doubtless prove a blessing to the race of whose progress they are exponents. Yes, we have some good papers, well managed and edited; some that would probably be the equal of any in the country if they had a good financial backing. On the other hand we have some sheets that are unworthy the name, and are not worth the ink employed in printing them. Their object is to assail the character of our public men because they are not angels, to slander them and underate their labors, to criticize every movement that does not give this or that editor a soft bed of down and pave the way to the United States Senate for this or that proprietor. A sad state of things is this on the one hand and one to be lamented. It is our hope that this class of periodicals will be blotted out of existence very soon. May they die quickly. Now to the main point, *journalism as it is and ought to be among us.* To conduct any newspaper will require in addition to brains, money. These with skill will give any paper a place among most people, if civilized. The editor must scan well the reading public so as to know their wants, what to insert and what to reject. Too much local gossip upon men and things is entirely out of place for a paper that is designed to be national, and it is this that reduces the circulation of our colored journals in many instances. We want news concerning the Negro in every State, news thot is of vital public interest, news such as we do not get from our white press. news that we as a race ought to know and which will enable us to act in concert on every race issue. As it is we have almost as many factions among us as we have papers, and very little common sympathy. Our journals can do much to heal this breach and I might add right here that THE ADVOCATE is doing much, with a few others, to make us take the proper conception of things. I commend its course to the reading public. It is not he who can read a little and write a little, that can edit a paper, It requires a great deal more than that. It requires tact, and not a little of it, This seems to me to be the reason why so many of our journals spring up one day and die the next—the lack of this element. Money is the next indispensable object. Our press must have money to meets its demands. As we are not rich, where is this money to come from? It must come from the subscription. If this is small then its business must be conducted on a small scale, if not entirely closed. There are about 6,000,000 colored people in America. Of this number there ought to be enough to increase the subscription list of our best journals to 100,000 and more. With the proper care on the part of our leading men—ministers and laymen, this can be done Our best papers would then be set upon the firmest basis financially.

Corrections.

Upwards should not be used as the subject of a verb. *Quite* should never be used as an adjective. *Some* should not modify a definite number nor be used as an adverb. *Every* is an adjective and includes all by taking each separately. *Confidence* is an abstract noun, hence does not mean one of a class. *Left* is a transitive verb and its object should not be omitted. A pronoun which represents a noun denoting a person, used metaphorically, should agree with its antecedent in the figurative sense; as, "Franklin was the pillar," &c. A pronoun should not represent a verb or an adjective; as, "Be industrious, for without it you cannot succeed." It should be, "Be industrious, for without industry you cannot succeed." *As*, cannot be used as a pure conjunction.

The analysis of the first and second sentences is not right.

I simply send these to assist you in knowing the construction I want. The Piedmonter did not correct very many nor analyze very well.

To Whom it May Concern.

Parties residing here, desiring to see the undersigned on any business will please call at his office 609 Louisiana ave. between 4 and 5 p. m., or at his residence, 1511 P treet, n. w., in the evening and *not*, unless specially authorized to do so, call where he is employed by the General Goverment.

J. W. Cromwell.

—Low prices, good work and terms cash is the motto of our JOB OFFICE.

SAMBO AT THE HAGUE.

A Southern Julius Cæsar Selling Schnapps to the Dutchmen

Recounting some incidents of a drive in the vicinity of Hague, a correspondent of the Hartford *Times* writes: The driver, not to be outdone by the guide, pointed triumphantly with his whip to something in the distance. I exclaimed: "Why, I don't see anything unusual. What does the man mean? What is he pointing at?" "That person there selling Schiedam schnapps," said the guide, in a silent, awed whisper. We look again. What do you suppose it was? A colored man! A regular Southern Julius Cæsar. The driver glanced at the guide with a crushing triumph and began his Duth jargon again. "What does he say now?" I demanded. "He says that he knew madame would be pleased, answered the guide, with rather of a crest fallen manner. "So we are pleased," I responded heartily, not wishing to dash such well-intended hopes to the ground, while some one ordered the two men to drive up and buy for themselves some Schiedam schnapps where we could look at him. This was going against temperance principles, but there are times in life when men modify their ideas, and this was one. The "curiosity" fully realized his situation as the hero of the Hague. He is very intelligent and clever, and is doing a knowing thing, settling down there to sell Schiedam schnapps. As he rolled the whites of his eyes around to us, and displayed all of his glistening white teeth in rapturous delight, I perceived he recognized that we, too, appreciated his situation, in which we advised him to continue. "Yes," he answered cheerily, "I knows what I'm doing; I'se made a heap of pfenning in dis here place. I got it all to myself; no opposition peanut stand to bodder me now, I tell yer. Will missus kindly inform me how is President Garfield dis mornin'?" Turning toward the guide he said, confidentially: "I'se nothing uncommon to the 'Mericans; plenty of pussons of color, just like me, over dere where dey live." We asked him if he spoke Dutch. He grinned, rolled his eyes all around with shrewdness, and answered, in low tones: "Picked up just 'nuff words for my business. Don't want to know too much; gits more change for not knowing 'nuff; people won't stop and bodder with my Dutch." We went away, wishing him all the success he deserves, and drove to the ocean beach.—*Ex.*

EXCHANGES.

Among the members of the lower house of the Tennessee legislature are a white man and a Negro who held the relation of master and slave before the war.

The Southern Illinois building and loan association is the name of a chartered company of colored men, with headquarters at Cairo, Ill., and a capital Stock of $15,000.

The colored people of Topeka, Kansas, maintain fifteen distinct church organizations, embracing six various denominations—two Methodist Episcopal, two African Methodist Episcopal, one Congregational, one Cumberland Presbyterian, four Primitive and five Missionary Baptists.

A certain young lady complained last week that colored papers never contained anything worth reading. She will be married some day and will send us a long list of her wedding presents, including pewter spoons, tin butter dishes and lead fruit knives. We will publish it too, yes, for 10 cents a line.—"Conservator."

A company of colored men in North Carolina, with Mr. E. F. Martin at their head, are endeavoring to construct a railroad from Wilmington to Snead's Ferry, a distance of about fifty miles. They are securing the right of way, and selling the bonds, with very little effort. —"Gazette."

"John Shafer is the name of an enterprising colored citizen of Jamestown, Dakota Ter., who is the proprietor of a fancy goods store and is estimated to be worth $100,000. He is 32 years of age, was raised and educated at Tiffin, Ohio, but has resided in Dakota for the past four years. He is also the owner of a barber shop in the same town, and is held in high respect by all who know him.—Ex.

At a banquet given at Cincinnati Mr. S. W. Clark uttered the following sentiments: "We will, as component parts of the Republican party of Hamilton county, at every convention held, demand race recognition; and this being granted there, we will further demand that this same race recognition shall be accorded us at the polls by the voters, but, if failing to receive either of these, we will use all the machinery at our command to bring to destruction that party whose members are too hypocritical to support the principles which they so boastingly flaunt before the world. These political references are here made because 'our guest,' as the representative of the colored race, has been made to suffer a defeat which can be clearly traced to this race prejudice, and which we should endeavor to rebuke in as severe a manner as possible."—Ex.

Druggists say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy for female weakness that they ever heard of, for it gives universal satisfaction. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

Lecture!

PROF. RICHARD THEODORE GREENER,

(OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY)

Will lecture in the

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,

Cor. 10th and G streets,

Wednesday evening, Feb. 8, 1882,

SUBJECT:

"BENJAMIN BANNEKER,"

(THE COLORED ASTRONOMER.)

PROFESSOR BISCHOFF

will preside at the Organ and play several instrumental selections.

Admission - - 25 Cts.

Reserved seats - 50 "

Exercises begin at 8 o'clock.

Proceeds for the benefit of ST. MARY'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, (St John's Parish).

CARDEN SEEDS.

DIRECT FROM THE FARM!

Warranted to Grow

OR MONEY REFUNDED

SEEDS SENT PREPAID BY MAIL, AND THEIR SAFE ARRIVAL IN GOOD CONDITION GUARANTEED.

Money may be sent by Draft or Post Office Order or (when this cannot be obtained) by Registered Letter, *at my risk*. My seeds are fresh, pure and good, and will certainly please you. Catalogue for 1882, with directions for cultivating, FREE. Please send for it. Address

JOSEPH HARRIS.
MORETON FARM,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

MME. ADAM.

LAIDE. (An Ugly Woman), soon to be published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa., is one of the most exciting and charming books ever written. Its author is the famous Mme. Adam, Editress of the "Nouvelle Revue, being the Republican Madonna of Paris, who is now commanding the attention of all Europe, and is about to visit St. Petersburg at the invitation of the Czarina. Her salon is the most popular and influential in Paris, as all the Ministers, all the Republican Generals, and all the Republican Journalists are assiduous at her receptions, the fair hostess being the special friend and admirer of Gambetta. She is also very handsome, has chameleon-like eyes, always magical in their glance, a charming Grecian nose, a pretty mouth, full, witty and good-humored, an oval face, is slender, tall, brown-haired, and is said to have the most splendid arms and beautiful shoulders in the world, and is also the first Solicitouse in France. A striking likeness of this wonderful woman will be in the book. Other books in press by this firm are: "Winning the Battle," by Mary Von Erden Thomas, which is interesting and natural, and will be welcomed by all novel readers. "Monsieur Le Ministre," by Jules Claretie, a political novel of France, and supposed to be a pen and ink portrait of Gambetta's life as Minister. "Manon Lescaut," by The Abbe Prevost, being the love of the infatuated Chevalier des Grieux for the volatile and incons ant heroine, and the book Dumas mentions and praises in "Camille."

MRS. LYCIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1882.

AGENTS.

Cochran, Ga. . . . Richard Townsend.
Baltimore..... D. D. Dickson.
Levi Cromwell Gen'l Ag't for Phila.
Washington..... { G. B. Anderson,
" ..... { G. W. Renfro.
C. A. Lemar, Collector for Washington and New Bedford, Mass..... Wm. H. Carney.
Lawrence,..... Rev. W. H. Scott.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

Ten lines constitute an inch.
Business and special notices are 5 cents a line. Advertisements see rates.

SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, $1.50, if paid in advance.
Six months, $1.00.
Three months, 50 cents.
Tweny-five copies one month, $4.00
All communications should be addressed to J. W. CROMWELL, Box 968, Washington, D. C.

WHERE TO GET YOUR ADVOCATE

Mrs. J. A. Polkaty, 1218 M street northwest, Washington, D. C.
A. H. Brooks, 1908 K street northwest, Washington, D. C.
D. D. Dickson, 84½ St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

LOCAL.

Articles for the LOCAL COLUMNS must reach this office by Thursday morning. All other communications not later than Wednesday morning

Societies and churches wishing local notices of their entertainments and other special exercises, in order to ensure the same should send complimentary tickets.

—T. Thomas Fortune left for home last Sunday.

—Hon. James Hill, of Mississippi will arrive in the city to-day.

—You can find THE ADVOCATE for sale at Payne and Gray's barber shop 352 Pa. ave.

—Go to Europe Wednesday and Thursday nigh s next, at St. Paul's Chapel. 8 b 't. s. w.

—Remember that Metropolitan Lodge Knights of Wise Men, meets next Tuesday night at the usual time and place.

—Misses Amelia Tilghman and Eunice Brodie gave a piano duett at the Literary Tuesday night.

—Dr. Crummell left hurriedly for New York Tuesday to attend the funeral of an old friend Peter Ray.

—The entertainment in progress at Berean Baptist Church, 18th St. bet. L and M sts. will be continued all the coming week.

—There will be a grand sociable given by the Lone Star Social Club in the basement of the Virginia ave. Baptist Church, Monday February 6, 1882.

—SELF MADE MEN BY FREDERICK DOUGLASS.—This is the lecture to be given at Bethel Literary Tuesday night. There is no charge for admission.

—The sociable at Mrs. Arthur Simmons Monday night, for the benefit of the Plymouth Congregational Church, was a decided success. Miss Amelia Tilghman gave a solo.

—Rev. G. W. Levere, of Knoxville, Tenn., who was married January 19, in Jersey City, N. J., to Miss P. L. Sterritt, has been tendered a reception at his home in Tennessee. Mr Levere passed a few days in our midst on his bridal trip.

—Rev. S. S. Wales, who left this week for Alabama, takes with him the universal regard of the religious community. He made no pretensions, acted as a gentlemen in his dealings with his officials and people—hence, the regret at his departure. John Wesley was packed Sunday night to listen to his farewell sermon

—A Grand musical and literary entertainment comes off at the 19th Street Baptist Church, Friday evening next, under the auspices os the Church Aid Society. A fine programme will be carried out. Among the attractions will be the presence of Mr. J. F. Carle, whose reputation here has been quite well established.

—The Missionary Society connected with the 15th Street Presbyterian Sunday School will hold a special meeting on Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. The exercises will consist of recitations, an essay on missionary work in Asia, singing etc. Senator Benjamin Harrison, of Ind., Senator H. W. Blair, of New Hampshire and Hon. J. Hyatt Smith will deliver short addresses. All are invited.

—Some "wag" maliciously inclined took pains to inform the treasurer of the Congregational Church, last week that Prof. Greener's lecture would not take place. The consequence was that the church was let for other purposes last Wednesday evening. The party or parties, who worked this mischief, must have been possessed with more than the devil.

—Waters Chapel, A. M. E. Church, Rev. Mr. Brodie, pastor, formerly of Washington, D. C., is having one of the largest revivals going on that has been for many years. Hundreds flock to the house every night. The members of the sister churches, namely, Asbury, Centennial, Orchard Street M. E. and Bethel E. M. E., have and are rendering great assistance. Mr. Brodie is a success here as he was in Washington, large accessions are made at his church.

—Mr. Isaac Atwell Ford, of Washington, D. C., son-in-law of Mr. J. Elias, of Newport, R. I., died very suddenly in Boston, Jan. 24. He was a very aspiring and worthy young man, loved and respected by all who knew him. He leaves his young wife and a large circle of friend to mourn the loss. Mr and Mrs. Elias and family have the deep sympathy of their many friends in their sad bereavement. Leaving a glorious testimony he has gone to reap the reward which is reserved for the pure in heart in the Kingdom of Immortal Glory.

—The masonic fraternity of this district may be interested to know that the Grand Lodge (colored) of Pennsylvania, has issued an edict that henceforth and forevermore in all and every, the rites and ceremonies practiced by them or any of her subordinates, no allusion or reference shall be made through expression, implication or otherwise to the M. W. National Grand Lodge of North America, and everything to the contrary is hereby declared to be *null* and *void*.

—An elegant gold headed cane was presented to Senator Mahone Tuesday night by a number of his colored admirers. Rev. S. Alexander made the presentation in a neat speech, and the Senator accepted it most gracefully. The report of the affair in the *Republican* which attributed to the donors the suggestion that the cane be to rap the heads of those who opposed his political methods is unfounded. Rev. Alexander made no such utterance. It is believed that George Preston inspired the publication as it appeared in the *Republican*.

—J. Duncan Kennedy, esq'. the recently appointed Inspector of the Post Office Department on Money Order Service, arrived here last week in the very picture of health, looking as youthful as 5 years ago when his figure was conspicuous at the Senate Chamber. Mr. Kennedy unites in his person to a remarkable degree, extensive popularity and great official ability. Now he is the only colored man in that branch of the service, and his district is one in which his fitness will be put to the severest test. Of his success we have no doubt whatever. If there is any "young man to the front" in southern politics with a future, Mr. Kennedy is that man.

—Fifteen clerks in the State Department are standing on their heads, as it were. In the printed lists which have been prepared, and which gave the names and residence of the various clerks, these unfortunate fifteen are put down as "colored." As soon as the frightful mistake discovered the whole business of the Department was suspended, and the families of the afflicted fifteen were condoled with. In the little round of duties trodden by these gentlemen there has not been so exciting an event for 15 years.—*Republican*. We suppose if *one* colored clerk be appointed in the State Department, then there might be a slight *coloring* to the matter, as it were. The fact is, there has neve been to our knowledge a colored clerk in that that department and we see no reason why it should be conducted *with* regard to color, previous condition etc.

—STOP IT! STOP IT!—The sermon was over. The special collection had been progressing until it was already half past nine o'clock at night. The notices were then announced—one for a farewell reception to their retiring pastor, one for a panorama of the Pilgrim's Progress for the benefit of the Plymouth Congregational Church, one for a bazaar at Bethel Hall —still another for a panorama at Union Wesley Church; one for a sociable for the Plymouth Congregational Church; one for an entertainment for the benefit of the 19th St. Baptist Church; a notice for the continuance of the Berean Baptist Festival; an announcement of the time and place of a meeting of the Unity Reaper's Society. These were not all; but some other business intervened, giving the clerk a good breathing spell, when it was discovered that an *important* notice had been omitted. An artist unknown to fame, had painted on canvass his impressions of John on the isle of Patmos and the programme with the *thirteen* or *fourteen* subdivisions of the panorama was read in full. One sister,—somebody said it was "Aunt Harriet"—gave sigh and the whole audience was convulsed. This happened at John Wesley last Sunday night. The picture is strong but not overdrawn. For a similar one visit some of our churches any Sunday night.

—At the Bethel Literary Tuesday night every seat in the Hall was filled and many had to stand. After the preliminary opening the question was stated as follows, *Resolved*, That separate schools in the District of Columbia foster a prejudice injurious to the best interests of the public. The discussion was opened by Mr. Smith, in a very creditable speech, giving the strong points of his side. Then Rhoden Mitchel rose but his statements being rather at random and being frequently interrupted he failed to make a favorable impression. After a slight pause Mr. G. W. Cook arose and made a beautiful speech which for its oratory, was a model. At this Mr. Cromwell arose and combatted the prevalent assumption that separate schools in the District fostered a prejudice injurious to the interests of the public. Trustee Brooks made a defence of his position. Dr. Purvis characterized Mr. Cromwell's remarks as a playful argument. The president Mr. R. J. Smith closed for the negative of the proposition. He went into greater detail on his side than the previous speaker and made a forcible argument from the racial point of view. Mr. Downing rose and was on the threshold of his remarks when the announcement was made that the hour for adjournment was reached. A little sparring was indulged in by Mr. C. D. Johnson and Mrs. Cary after which the meeting closed.

—Last Saturday night in the office of *The Sunday Item* were gathered many of the representatives of the colored press who happened to be in the city. There were T. Thomas Fortune of the New York *Globe*, R. C. Smith, his Washington Correspondent, W. G. Davis of the *Progressive American*. Philip Joseph of the Mobile *Gazette*, Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, proprietor and H. C. C. Astwood editor of the *Louisianian*, Richard Nelson of the Galveston *Spectator*, S. S. Lacy, D. L. Brooks and Rev. W. G. Colby, of the *Item*, G. H. Richardson and J. W. Cromwell of THE ADVOCATE. The meeting was mainly social in its nature, though there was much comparing of notes by which a mutual understanding as to future action in matters affecting the race was reached. Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback presided and D. L. Brooks, was secretary. About ten o'clock the party adjourned to the Philadelphia House where joined by J. D. Kennedy, of the *Louisiana Republican*, they partook of a lunch at the bounty of the local representatives present. Before they parted Mumm's Dry Verzenay appeared on the scene and those usually dull became animated if not brilliant in their utterances. Brief speeches were given by the representatives of different sections as to the progress of the people in their respective communities. As the Sabbath was approaching, the party separated at midnight.

"The Colored Troops Fought Nobly."

Three men appeared in a fourth story window imploring aid with outstretched arms. None was possible from without, but a quick-witted Negro boot black named Charley Wright climbed a telegraph pole in front of the *Evening Mail* office, at Beekman street and Park Row, and cut a wire that fell across their window, and the three men slid down in safety to the ground. Another Negro, a lad hardly sixteen, jumped from a fourth story window on a projecting sign below the third story. A ladder was put up, and standing upon the top he shouted to two white men to leap like him to the sign. The first in the leap upset the sign, and was falling headlong when the Negro seized and held him until the firemen rescued him.—*Press Dispatch*.

It is no honor or profit merely to appear in the arena. The wealth is for those who contend.

Garden Seeds Direct from the Grower.

We are in receipt of Harris' Moreton Farm seed Catalogue for 1882, containing a list of choice field, garden and flower seeds grown and for sale by Joseph Harris, Moreton, Farm, Rochester, N. Y.

Mr Harris is an old seed grower and has had unusual opportunities for obtaining and testing all the new varieties of farm and garden seeds. He is a well-known agricultural editor and author of thirty years' standing. He was for many years editor and proprietor of the *Genesee Farmer* and afterwards one of the editors of the *American Agriculturist* He has a fine farm of nearly 300 acres near Rochester, N. Y. His "Walks and Talks on the Farm" have made his farm and his neighbor, "The Deacon," familiar to thousands of agricultural readers He is the author of Harris on the Pig and 'Talks on Manures." In 1866 he was elected the first resident Professor of Agriculture in Cornell University, but preferred to continue to "Walk and Talk" on his own farm His seeds are exceptionally good. They are *warranted* fresh, of the choicest strains and sure to grow. Mr. Harris informs us that he will be glad to send his Catalogue for 1882, with directions for cultivation, *free* to every reader of THE ADVOCATE who will send his name and post office address on a postal card. Send for a Catalogue and then order some seeds. You will not regret it.

Address JOSEPH HARRIS.
Moreton Farm, Rochester, N. Y.

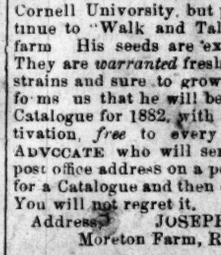
A SURE RECIPE
For Fine Complexions.

Positive relief and immunity from complexional blemishes may be found in Hagan's Magnolia Balm. A delicate and harmless article. Sold by druggists everywhere.

It imparts the most brilliant and life-like tints, and the closest scrutiny cannot detect its use. All unsightly discolorations, eruptions, ring marks under the eyes, sallowness, redness, roughness, and the flush of fatigue and excitement are at once dispelled by the Magnolia Balm.

It is the one incomparable Cosmetic.

PROTECTION



COLLAR PADS

For Farmers, Livverymen, Teamsters, Coachmen, Lumbermen, Express, Horse Car, Omnibus Stage, Transport Co's.

WARRANTED TO CURE Sore Shoulders, Galls, Chafing, caused by Friction Sweat Hard Work. Act independent of collar, soft, easy and pliable. Assorted sizes, adjustable to ALL horses. Made of solid Leather, under a pressure of several tons, will outwear six ordinary Sweat Pads, are pronounced by the practical Harness makers the best improvement in Anti-Friction, Sweat or Collar Pads, to save misery of Horses, Wear and tear of collars. Sold by Saddlery Hardware Trade and Harness Makers everywhere. Sample can be sent free by Mail.

For Circulars and Price List, address
WESTERN LEATHER MANF'G CO.
CHICAGO.
Oct. 22, 1 yr.

SPECIAL OFFER!

BOOKS GRATIS!!

TO

SUBSCRIBERS ONLY!!!

All who subscribe and pay for this paper before Feb. 28, '82, will receive free of cost or postage, all of the following books:

Joan of Arc, by A. H. Lamartine; a bright book. Also, Mister Horn and his friends; or, Givers and Giving, by Mark Guy Pearse; a very readable and suggestive work. Also, Town Geology, by Charles Kingsley; an entertaining book. Also, Self-Culture, by Blackie. A book for self improvement, and very popular.

All subscribers who renew their subscriptions before Feb. 1, '82, will receive the above books.

☞ All delinquent subscribers who will pay up all arrearages and renew for one year before Jan. 1, '82, will receive the above books.

REMEMBER:—These are good, standard books. They are printed on good, clear white paper—good type and bound in fine postal card manila.

REMEMBER:—These books bound in cloth formerly sold at retail for $5.00. We can truly say you get a library of books, well worth FIVE DOLLARS, for the mere promptness in subscribing for this paper, which is worth more than the subscription price.

ADVOCATE COMBINATIONS.

RARE OFFER TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We offer the following popular periodicals to our readers at wonderful reduced figures for one year

Harper's Week'y,	$4 00;	with ADVOCATE.	$4 75
" Monthly,	4 00;	" "	4 55
" Bazaar,	4 00;	" "	4 75
Weekly Times,	1 00;	" "	2 30
" Tribune,	2 00;	" "	2 40
Semi-Weekly "	3 00;	" "	3 42
Independent,	3 00;	" "	4 00
Detroit Free Press,	2 00;	" "	2 85
American Agriculturist,	1 50;	" "	2 50
Nat Baptist,	2 50;	" "	3 75
Scribner's Monthly,	4 00;	" "	4 75
St. Nicholas,	3 00;	" "	3 90
North American Review,	5 00;	" "	5 50
Lippincot's Magazine,	3 00;	" "	3 85
Puck,	5 00;	" "	5 40
Atlantic Monthly,	4 00;	" "	4 75
N. England Journal of Education	2 50;	" "	3 50

CLUB INDUCEMENTS.

Any one sending us ten new subscribers to THE ADVOCATE and $15 will receive any one of the magazines in the above list one year, free.

Any one sending us ten new subscribers and $12 will receive THE ADVOCATE one year, free.

Startling as the pages of romance—from the lowest depths of slavery to a position among the first in the land. "Life and Times" of

FRED. DOUGLASS

written by himself; 18 full page illustrations; price $2.50. Outrivals "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in thrilling and romantic interest, with the added charm that every word is true. A marvellous story most graphically told and of great historical value. This volume will be eagerly sought for by the hundreds of thousands who have watched the remarkable career and have been thrilled by the eloquence of this wonderful man. H. W. BOLTON, 439 9th St. N. W., Riley Building.
Nov. 26,-t.f.

I. DICKENS

NEW AND SECOND HAND

CLOTHING

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

No. 25 South 2nd St., (Basement,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

☞ Highest price paid for cast-off clothing.

KEYSTONE CENTENNIAL HOUSE

Nos. 625 and 627 Pine Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The traveling community and the public generally are respectfully informed that the above named House has been renovated and is now ready for the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen where they will find all the comforts of a Home at moderate charges.

Boarding and Lodging, by the Day, Week or month.

Mrs. C. E. Gilbert Proprietress

THOMPSON'S SHIRT FACTORY.

816 F street, N. W.,

OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE

Fine Dress Shirts to Order

Ready Made Shirts at following prices:

Best Wamsutta, unfinished,	75cts.	Fin.,	90cts
Best F of the L,	" 65		80
Boys' Wamsutta	" 60		75

The Largest Line and Best Assortment of

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

in the city, consisting of Neckwear Gloves Scarfpins. A complete stock of Collars, Cuffs and Underwear. Money refunded when goods fail to suit.

JAMES J. THOMPSON
MANAGER

PATENTS

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had thirty-five years' experience.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, $3.20 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, Pub's. of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, New York. Hand book about Patents free.

MRS. JOSEPHINE DAVIS

Keeps on hand a full assortment of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES.

714 K St., N. W.,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

J. S. COOLIDGE

Has for sale

CARPETS STOVES & FURNITURE

FROM THE

HAMILTON HOUSE SALE

AT HIS STABLES,

Stanton Alley, bwt. 13th & 14th, K & L.

CHEAP, FOR CASH ONLY.

WAGONS FOR HIRE.

Great Combination!

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

AND

DeMOREST'S Illustrated MONTHLY

MAGAZINE.

Both Publications, One Year,

FOR

$2.90, (TWO NINETY).

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY is justly entitled the World's Model Magazine. The largest in Form, the Largest in Circulation, and 1 of best TWO Dollar Family Magazine issued. 1882 will be the eighteenth year of its publication; it is now improved so extensively as to place it in the front rank of Family Periodicals, and equal to any magazine. It contains 64 pages, large quarto, 8 1-2 x 11¼ inches, elegantly printed on tinted paper, fully illustrated, each number having steel engravings, oil picture, or art subjects, published by W. Jennings Demorest, New York, and by special agreement combined with the

PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE at $2.90 Per Year.
Oct. 29, t.f.

Health is Wealth!

DR E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receip of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only when the treatment is ordered direct from us. Address WEST AND CROMWELL, sole agents, 490 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C. Sep'. 17-1yr

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances of making money that are offered, generally become wealthy while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an extensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free

Address STINSON & Co.,
Portland, Maine.

$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new $20 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address

H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp.

Sold by Stot and Cromwell. Sept. 17-1y

B. Robinson & Co.

CLOTHIERS

909 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

dec14.tf

A GREAT OFFER!

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER!!

To Our Subscribers Only!!!

All new subscribers received before Feb 28, '82. or paid up subscribers who renew before Feb 28, '82. or all delinquent subscribers, who pay arrearages and renew before February 1, each will receive the following Library of twelve Standard works, each bound in a separate volume in fine manila, postage free, all for the nominal sum of One Dollar in addition to the subscription price for this paper:

Macaulay's Essays. Selected.
Carlisle's Essays Selected.
Casanities of Authors. Disraeli
Self-Culture. Blackie.
Alfred the Great. Hughes.
Manliness of Christ. Hughes.
America Revisited. Sala.
Bacon.
Goldsmith's Citizen of the World.
Culture and Religion. Shairp.
Ruskin's Frondes Agrestes.
Ruskin's Ethics of the Dust.

Here is a library of twelve volumes which sell, in cloth, at from $10 to $15, all to be had by our subscribers for the mere outlay of one dollar in addition to the subscription price of this paper. Remember the time of expiration of this great offer. Accept at once.

MISS BELLE LUCAS

AGENT FOR

MME. DEMOREST'S

RELIABLE PATTERNS

Corner Eighth Street and Market Space.

PLAITING, PARISIAN MODE, AT OLD STAND, 902 NINTH ST., N. W.
sept6.tf

GET YOUR

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT

OUR OFFICE

609 Louisiana Ave., near the P. O.

DON'T FORGET

THE NUMBER.

[illegible] postal card promptly given

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

Christian Recorder,

631 PINE STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA

A GREAT FAMILY AND RELIGIOUS

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Official Organ of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

Official Organ of the Masonic Fraternity

Official Organ of the I. O. G. T. of the World

Subscription $3 per year, in advance.

B. T. Tanner, D. D. - - Editor

Rev. Theodore Gould - - Publisher

THE NEWS.

An explosion occurred in New York, resulting in the killing of Benjamin Burns, a youth aged fourteen years, and the serious injury of nine other persons, mostly boys. The boys had started a bonfire in a lot in which they were playing, and young Burns picked up what appeared to be a tomato-can filled with grease, which he threw into the fire, and the explosion immediately occurred. The police think the can was picked up by an ashman in some place where blasting was going on, nitro-glycerine being used for the purpose.

Dispatches received from different points throughout the country show that the verdict in the Guiteau case is heartily approved on all sides. At Madison, Ind., fifty guns were fired in honor of the jury.

Charles Scott's Keystone Wheel. Spoke and Hub Works, Nos. 174 and 178 Canal street, Philadelphia, were destroyed by fire. The upper floors were occupied by M. L. Harned, as a manufactory of fringes and upholsterers' trimmings. The loss is estimated at $100,000. Scott's insurance amounts to $43,000; Harned's insurance is unknown.

On the 18th of December last Thomas N. Hopkins, a prominent citizen of Phœnix, Arizona, addressed a letter to General O. B. Wilcox, U. S. A., stating that he had it from various reliable sources that the Mormons were inciting the Piute and Navajo Indians of Arizona, Utah and New Mexico to war, and were furnishing them with whiskey and arms and ammunition. Indications, he said, pointed to a concentration of the hostile forces at some point in New Mexico early in the spring. Scouts confirm this report. General Wilcox forwarded the papers to the War Department, whence they were referred to the Secretary of the Interior. The latter has directed Commissioner Price, of the Indian Bureau, to notify Indian agents and instruct them to report anything suspicious occurring within their jurisdiction.

Guiteau, the convicted murderer of James A. Garfield, is out with another address "To the American Public," in which he abuses the jury, asserts the belief that the court in banc will set him right, and makes an appeal for friends to employ lawyers to aid him. The jurors say that almost from the first they believed Guiteau perfectly sane, and that they were confirmed in their belief after the speech of Mr. Davidge for the prosecution.

and stake-holders, and if death results penalties now prescribed by law will be enforced.

In the progress of an investigation into the conduct of D. Lawelr, quarantine physician at San Francisco, who had enforced the vaccination of immigrants before landing, it was testified by the mate of the British steamer Mary, which brought 676 Chinese from Hong Kong, that the ship's physicians had made pretence of vaccinating the Chinese before leaving port, but one of them told him that there was no vaccine matter in Hong Kong, and that they had gone through the form with mucilage.

In the Criminal Court at Washington Mr. Scoville filed a motion for a new trial for Guiteau, with affidavits setting forth the facts upon which the motion is based.

An embezzlement of $50,000 has been unearthed in the 12th Lighthouse District in California.

Advices from Sydney, N. S. W., report that Sir Henry Parkes, the well-known Australian statesman, has been commissioned by the governments of New Zealand, South Australia, Queensland and Tasmania to represent them in an endeavor to have the duties imposed by the United States on Australian wool repealed or modified.

It is now believed that Beckwith, who recently murdered Simon A. Vandercook near Alford, in Massachusetts, committed the crime for the purpose of satisfying his cannibalistic longings, and that before the murder was discovered he had devoured part of the remains. A portion of the liver was found in the frying-pan, and the other part was gone. Slices of flesh had also been cut from the limbs, and were not found in the hut where the horrible affair occurred. Beckwith has escaped, and his cabin been set on fire and completely destroyed.

A story has gained currency to the effect that the title of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company is to be changed to the New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania Railroad, and that the main office of the corporation is to be removed to New York.

The New York fire commissioners have satisfied themselves as to the practicability of using asbestos for stage purposes, and recommend its use and other non-inflammable material for stage curtains theaters.

The failure of A. Lee Cummins, phosphate manufacturer, at Clayton, Del., is reported. His liabilities are $20,000. He owns real estate valued at $16,000, and personal prospects at $6,000, and it is thought he will be able to satisfy his creditors. The failure was caused by the neglect of his customers to meet their notes.

A fire broke out in the old World building, corner of Park Row and Beekman street, New York, and in a short time it was in ruins. Most of the occupants escaped, but several were killed and a number badly injured by jumping from the windows on the upper floors to the pavement. It is believed that several persons perished in the flames. The total loss of life is not yet known, but it is thought it will foot up at least six or eight, and possibly twelve. The burned building was held by its owner, Mr. Potter, to be worth $700,000, including ground and all. The rents collected from its tenants amounted to $70,000 a year. The total loss in its destruction can probably not be put at over $200,000. It was insured for $175,000 in a number of companies. Among the tenants, the New York Belting and Packing Company will probably be the heaviest losers. Their stock, of which, of course, not a morsel was saved, is valued by them at about $150,000. Their insurance exceeds $100,000, distributed among many companies. At one o'clock parts of the walls on the Park Row and Nassau street sides were still standing, the latter so threatening the Morse Building—on the opposite side of the street—that vigorous efforts were made to break them down. In the driving snow-storm, wrapped in clouds of dark smoke that made breathing difficult and seeing impossible, the firemen worked at the peril of their lives, pushing at the tottering walls with long ladders. Willy Wallach's loss is very heavy. He imported large amounts of stationery. Seventy-five thousand dollars will not probably cover the loss on his store. Stock like the property of the Scientific American was insured; but, in the case of the latter institution, a heavy loss is sustained by private persons, patentees and inventors, whose models were in the keeping of the firm. The destruction of accumulated patents, models, drawings, etc., owned by this concern, swell the amount of its loss to a very high figure. It is stated to be over $100,000 Competent judges sum up the total loss of all property, including the building, to be over $1,000,000. The damage to the Times establishment will not exceed one or two thousand dollars.

Southern News.

A mysterious explosion occurred at Little Rock, Ark., at the residence of the United States district judge, H. C. Caldwell. He was sitting in his library near the fire, when he took a small package containing white powder, which he found on the mantel-piece, and tossed it into the fire. It exploded, throwing the judge violently across the room, rendering him insensible and tearing the flesh from both arms up to the elbow.

Postal Clerk W. H. Burbridge, injured in the collision on the Charleston and Savannah railroad, died at Charleston. G. E. Osborn, assistant clerk, it is thought will die. It is also believed that Mansfield and Croft are more seriously hurt than at first reported.

A Pensacola, Fla., despatch reports the loss of the steamer Valley City, from Tampa for Pensacola. The vessel encountered a heavy gale, causing a leak. She filled and sunk forty miles from Pensacola, where the crew arrived safely in boats.

A new county has been formed by the South Carolina legislature out of the island districts of Charleston county, to be called Berkeley county.

The Southern Argus, at Selma, Ala., weekly journal, founded and edited by Robert McKee, has been purchased of its owers, Messrs. Robbins and Cory, by Messrs. Glass and McKee, proprietors of the Daily Times, and has been consolidated with the Weekly Times, under the name of the Times-Argus.

A decision was rendered in the United States Circuit Court at Memphis in the celebrated case of Lucinda Walb against the justices of Louderdale county, Tennessee. Mrs. Walb recovered a judgment against the county for $28,000 on bonds issued for the benefit of the Old Memphis and Paducah Railroad, which judgment was affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States. A peremptory mandamus was issued to compel the County Court to levy a tax to satisfy the judgment, but all the justices resigned in order to avoid obeying the writ. They were arraigned for contempt, and Judge Hammond has decided that under the Constitution of Tennessee they had no power to vacate their offices until their successors were qualified. Another mandamus was issued commanding the levy of a tax.

A water-spout poured upon White and Van Buren, and parts of Warren county, Tennessee. Carrey Fork, was rising at the rate of two feet an hour. Rock river is fuller than ever was known. All communication with upper counties is suspended. These streams are tributaries to the Cumberland river and threaten a greater flood than ever

A break of one hundred feet is reported in the O'Brien levee, at Tropical Bend, a little above the quarantine station at New Orleans, but on the opposite side of the river. The country for two miles back is said to be inundated.

L. M. Rogers, merchant, of Hazlehurst, Miss., has assigned. His liabilities are $12,000 and his assets $3,000.

A fire broke out in the furniture store of Thomas Richter & Co., at Atlanta, Georgia, and rapidly spread to the adjoining buildings of Dohme & Duffy, groceries, and McNaught & Scrutchin, hardware, which were destroyed. But little was saved from these buildings. Liebeman & Kauffman, trunk factory, and C. W. Motes & Co.'s harness and saddle factory are now burning. The loss will probably reach $100,000, with a good insurance.

The presidents of the National and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges and Boards of Trade, in behalf of the cotton tie interests have telegraphed to Hon. W. D. Kelley, chairman, requesting a hearing before the committee in opposition to the proposed bill increasing duties on cotton ties.

Foreign News.

Chancellor Bismarck defended the Imperial rescript in the Reichstag, and hotly dared anyone to charge him with cowardice. There was a great uproar on the Left and much excitement.

A crisis was created in the French Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 305 to 117, rejecting the government bill for the revision of the constitution, including the provision for scrutin de liste. Subsequently M. Gambetta handed in to President Grevy his own resignation and the resignations of his colleagues. A Paris despatch to a London paper says President Grevy has sent for M. De Freycinet and M. Leon Say.

The new French ministry meets with general favor. The new ministers will be officially gazetted to-day

On motion of M. Gambetta in the Chamber, existing treaties were prolonged until March 21, or May 15 if necessary.

The Union Generale of France suspended, and the Bank of England raised its rate of discount from 5 to 6 per cent. A number of failures are reported in London.

A reign of terror prevails at Cabul. The Ameer has no less than 1,100 persons in prison on political charges.

A terrible disaster has occurred at Calais, where a reservoir broke and swept away a school building, occasioning fearful loss of life. At last accounts twenty-seven bodies had been recovered.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says it is feared that 600 fisherman have perished at Astrakhan in a terrific gale.

The stock panic in the principal European capitals appears to be subsiding. The Paris Bourse is still depressed, but at Vienna the market is reported firm, and at Berlin settlements passed off with comparative ease.

The new French premier gave an outline of the policy contemplated by the government. The bill prolonging existing commercial treaties, which passed the Chamber of Deputies, passed the Senate.

Mr. Gladstone holds out but little hope of release to the imprisoned "suspects" until they have promised to desist from peace-disturbing agitation.

Mr. John Dillon has written Mr. Forster a caustic letter.

There is great discontent at Madrid on account of the proposed increase in taxation.

King George, of Greece, when he opened the Chamber of Deputies, at Athens, met with a chilling reception. The silence was unbroken when he entered the chamber, and there was no cheering on the streets.

We have heard both Democrats and Republicans say that there is nothing better for a Cough than Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup; this old reliable remedy never fails to cure a Cough or Cold at once, and may be obtained at any drug store for 25 cents a bottle.

Uncle Sam Getting Particular About His Coin.

A notice, signed by General Peter Negley, United States Sub-treasurer, was posted on inside of the cashier's window at the Custom-house, on which it was stated that, on account of the large amount of defective silver coin now in circulation, it would be necessary to examine that presented for redemption. To facilitate matters, a temporary receipt would be given for all sums exceeding $40, while the lesser sums would be redeemed at once. It is therefore requested that all sums be presented before 1 o'clock. Since the department at Washington has decided not receive in future silver of any denomination that is in the slightest degree defaced or mutilated, the greatest caution is now exercised by the various sub-treasuries in redeeming either standard dollars or fractional currency. The sub-treasury at this point had no less than $40 of this kind of money returned last week. Of course, the clerk who received the money will be compelled to replace this with other money. And here the great injustice of the government is made apparent; for while it will not receive the money it has issued, and upon which it has placed a fictitious value, the public is expected to get rid of it as best it can, or else, sell it to the government at its value as bullion. As a dollar in fractional currency contains no more than 388 grains, the real value of which is about 75 cents, and the standard dollar, with its 412 grains, is worth only 85 cents, the loss to the holder and the profit to the government can be readily seen. In accordance with the decision of the department, an accidental scratch with a pin across a silver dollar reduces its value from $1 to 85 cents. While the law, in the main, is said to be altogether unjust, no objection would be raised were the reduction on account of mutilation made in accordrnce with the face value.

A Shrewd Peddler.

Sharp dealing is confined to neither place nor people. In a small German town an inn-keeper, to get rid of a book-peddler's importunities, bought an almanac from him and, putting it in his pocket, left the inn, his wife just then coming in to take his place. The woman was then persuaded to buy an almanac, not knowing that her husband had one already. The husband shortly returning and discovering the trick, sent his porter to the railway station after the peddler, with a message that he wished to see the latter on important business. "Oh, yes," said the peddler "I know, he wants one of my almanacs, but I really can't miss my train for that. You can give me a quarter and take the almanac to him." The porter paid the money and carried the third almanac to the inn-keeper. Imagine the sensations of the victim!

A lawyer at Louisville is about to institute a novel suit for damages against a doctor. A lady patient died of heart disease, and by permission of her relatives he was permitted to make a post mortem examination, and it was subsequently discovered that he had removed and carried away her heart. If a woman's heart is stolen during her lifetime, she has no remedy, but stealing the heart of a dead woman is a crime never heard of before.

A SMILE OF SATISFACTION.

This from the Cleveland (Ohio) *Penny Press*, carries its own suggestion: Recently meeting Mr. H. G. Leffer, treasurer of the *Cleveland Herald*, our representative inquired of that gentleman, after stating his mission, if he personally knew anything about the Great German Remedy, St. Jacobs Oil. A smile played across Mr. Keffer's expressive face and his eyes twinkled merrily as he replied in the affirmative. I will not refuse to state my experience with it, and you may use it as you think best. Four years ago I sprained one of my ankles, an accident which, as you are aware, entails much suffering and sometimes leaves the limb in a condition to remind one frequently of the old hurt. Unfortunately this result ensued. Whenever the weather became damp or my system absorbed the slightest cold my ankles pained me. This went on at intervals for over three years, and I could not obtain relief. Last winter I applied the St. Jacobs Oil and it completely cured me. I have not since felt a return of pain.

The United States in 1881 consumed three times as much canned salmon as they did in 1880.

Its Equal Is Unknown.

A Lowell (Mass.) paper, so we observe, cites the case of Mr. P. H. Short, proprietor of the Belmont Hotel, that city, who suffered with rheumatism for seventeen years without finding relief from numerous remedies employed, until he applied St. Jacobs Oil: "I never found any medicine that produced such remarkable and instantaneous effect as it did," says Mr. Short.—Lyons (Ia.) *Mirror*.

Boston, as well as Philadelphia has a Mormon church.

The Peerless medicine of the 19th century, KALATHINE, the great Tonic and Cathartic.

Where there's a will there's apt to be a contest.

VEGETINE is nourishing and strengthening, purifies the blood, regulates the bowels, quiets nervous system, acts directly upon secretions, and arouses the whole system to action.

A Dutchman repeated the adage, "Birds mit one fedder goes mit demselves."

No Woman Need Suffer

when Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure can be so easily obtained, and so safely used.

Acrid Impurities in the Blood

Produce rheumatism, gout and other distressing maladies. It is one of the beneficent effects of using Hostetter's Stomach Bitters that these impurities are absorbed from the vital current, and carried off by the kidneys, which are rendered more active and efficient natural purifiers, by this standard depurent. This also results in benefit to the kidneys and bladder, since the activity which the Bitters produce is reflected in increased health and vigor in those organs. A sluggish tendency in those is thus overcome, and renal diseases of a destructive and obstinate nature prevented. Fever and ague, dyspepsia, constipation, and liver complaint are among the forms of indisposition which this fine medicine eradicates. It regulates the habit of body, improves the health, and remedies the feeling of despondency resulting from dyspepsia.

More squeaks than poetry in nine-tenths of our soles.

Lord, Byron, in reference to a beautiful lady, wrote to a friend—"Lady —— has been dangerously ill, but now she is *dangerously* well again." American belles, when attacked by any of the ills that flesh is heir to, may be kept *killing*, and avoid being killed by taking Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which banishes feminine weaknesses, and restores the bloom of health. By all druggists.

Women who pick their teeth at hotel tables always wear diamonds.

"First a cough, carried me off,
And then a coffin they carried me off in!"

This will not be your epitaph if you take your cough and Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" in time. It is specific for weak lungs, spitting of blood, night-sweats, and the early stages of consumption. By all druggists.

Since the Vienna disaster seats near the door have been at a premium in European theatres.

Throat, Bronchial, and Lung Diseases a specialty. Send two stamps for large treatise giving self treatment. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Time is money, but it doesn't go into circulation again after it has once passed.

On Thirty Days' Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send their Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days' to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Address as above without delay.

P. S.—No risk is incurred as 30 days' trial is allowed.

MENSMAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its *entire nutritious properties*. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard, & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

CARBOLINE, a natural hair restorer and dressing, as now improved and perfected, is pronounced by competent authorities to be the best article ever invented to restore the vitality of youth to diseased and faded hair. Try it.

"Rough on Rats."

The thing desired found at last. Ask druggists for Rough on Rats. It clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, bedbugs. 15c. boxes.

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

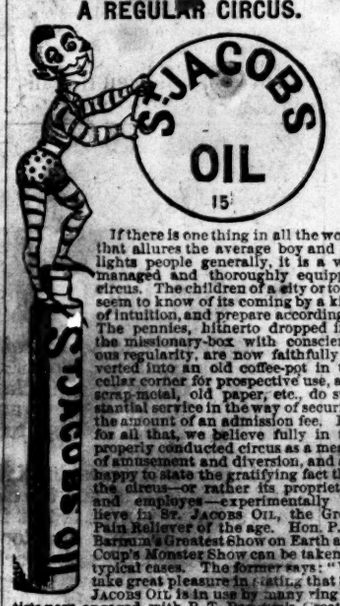
William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Massachusetts, says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half-dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past. I write this hoping every one afflicted with Diseased Lungs will take DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED can positively say it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness.

THE Human Family are constantly using Bitters and Tonics to build up and strengthen the system. Domestic animals, whose lives and habits more nearly resemble man's, should be subjected to the same treatment. Foutz's Horse and Cattle Powders will accomplish all that is claimed for them.

ALLEN'S Brain Food—cures Nervous Debility & Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for Circ'r. Allen's Pharmacy, 313 First av., N. Y.

PARCHED AND SWOLEN LIPS INDICATE Worms. Shriner's Indian Vermifuge will destroy and eject these detestable creatures from the intestines, thus restoring the child to health and beauty.

A REGULAR CIRCUS.



If there is one thing in all the world that allures the average boy and delights people generally, it is a well managed and thoroughly equipped circus. The children of a city or town seem to know of its coming by a kind of intuition, and prepare accordingly. The pennies, hitherto dropped into the missionary-box with conscientious regularity, are now faithfully diverted into an old coffee-pot in the cellar corner for prospective use, and scrap-metal, old paper, etc., do substantial service in the way of securing the amount of an admission fee. But for all that, we believe fully in the properly conducted circus as a means of amusement and diversion, and are happy to state the gratifying fact that the circus—or rather its proprietors and employes—experimentally believe in ST. JACOBS OIL, the Great Pain Reliever of the age. Hon. P. T. Barnum's Greatest Show on Earth and Coup's Monster Show can be taken as typical cases. The former says: "We take great pleasure in stating that ST. JACOBS OIL is in use by many ring artists now engaged with P. T. Barnum's Greatest Show on Earth, united with the Great London Circus, Sanger's Royal British Menagerie and the International Allied Shows. From its happy effect upon those who have occasion to employ it, we have no hesitation in pronouncing ST. JACOBS OIL the best liniment which has ever been brought to our notice. It is wonderfully efficacious in subduing pain.

(Signed) BARNUM, BAILEY & HUTCHINSON."

The Press Agent of Coup's Monster Show says: "In cases of rheumatism or complaints of that kind our artists know how to cure themselves very speedily. ST. JACOBS OIL is a very popular remedy among our people for rheumatic pains, and as long as they can get it they won't suffer much."

Mr. Frank L. Frayne says: "I have suffered terribly from rheumatism in my right shoulder and arm, and at the same time I had severe pains in my chest. Sometime since I read something in a newspaper about the remarkable cures of ST. JACOBS OIL, and I thought I would try that remedy. I tell you I am mighty glad I did, for after using one or two bottles of that preparation I felt no pain whatever, and have had none since. I am firm believer in ST. JACOBS OIL, and I want everybody in my company to keep it near them."

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Vegetine.

The Barks, Roots and Herbs

FROM WHICH VEGETINE IS MADE

IN POWDER FORM

SOLD FOR

50 Cents a Package.

Vegetine

For Kidney Complaint and Nervous Debility.

ISLESBORO, Me., Dec. 28, 1877.

MR. STEVENS—Dear Sir: I had had a Cough for 15 years when I commenced taking the Vegetine. I was very low; my system was debilitated by disease. I had the Kidney Complaint, and was very nervous—cough bad, lungs sore. When I had taken one bottle I found it was helping me; it has helped my cough and it strengthens me. I am now able to do my work. I know it is everything it is recommended to be. Never have found anything like the Vegetine.

MRS. A. J. PENDLETON.

Vegetine.

Dr. W. ROSS Writes:

Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston:

I have been practicing medicine for 25 years, and as a remedy for *Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness*, and all diseases of the blood, I have never found its equal. I have sold Vegetine for seven years, and have never had one bottle returned. I would heartily recommend it to those in need of a blood purifier.

DR. W. ROSS, Druggist, Wilton, Iowa.

September 18, 1878.

Vegetine in Powder Form is sold by all druggists and general stores. If you cannot buy it of them, inclose 50c. in postage stamps for one package, or $1 for two packages, and I will send it by return mail.

Vegetine.

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

Lay the Axe to the Root

If you would destroy the cankering worm. For any external pain, sore, wound or lameness of man or beast, use only MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. It penetrates all muscle and flesh to the very bone, expelling all inflammation, soreness and pain, and healing the diseased part as no other Liniment ever did or can. So saith the experience of two generations of sufferers, and so will you say when you hav tried the "Mustang."

The HERALD says: *"Mr. Lothrop's ambition to do good through literature increases with his opportunity and the opportunity goes to the extent of putting* **1,000,000** *books into circulation every year."* Messrs. D. LOTHROP & CO., BOSTON, also publish WIDE AWAKE, BABY LAND, LITTLE FOLKS' READER, and THE PANSY. To *every boy* and *girl* sending *five* **3c.** *stamps* for samples of these four pictorial magazines, promising to try to secure subscriptions for them, the publishers will send their *new illustrated* GAME OF AUTHORS *free*. Book-Catalogue for Home and Town Libraries, *free*.

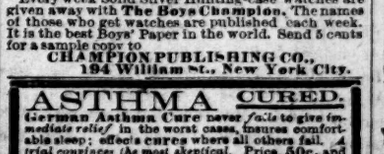
FOR LADIES ONLY

The "Ladies Medical Association" Remedies for all diseases of women are prepared by the most competent and reliable physicians, who have made such diseases a special life study. Patients can be successfully treated by mail. ADVICE FREE. Letters *strictly confidential*. Send description of symptoms; or, if not in need of remedies, send for our "Hints to Ladies," which gives novel and interesting information *for ladies only*. It will please you. Free. Address MRS. SARAH J. VAN BUREN, Secretary, 192 Franklin Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE GUITEAU TRIAL

This is the only complete and fully illustrated "Life and Trial of Guiteau." It contains all the testimony of the experts and other noted witnesses; all the speeches made by the cunning assassin in his great efforts to escape the gallows by feigning insanity. Beware of catchpenny books. Millions of people are waiting for this work. AGENTS WANTED. Circulars free. Extra terms to Agents. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Payne's Automatic Engines.



Reliable, Durable and Economical, *will furnish a horse power with less fuel and water than any other hoisting outfit*, not fitted with an Automatic Cut-off. Send for Illustrated Catalogue "J," for Information & Prices. E. W. PAYNE & SONS, Box 860 Corning, N.Y.

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass. formerly Bangor, Me.

BEST IN THE WORLD!

Delivered on Trial, FREE OF CHARGE

WILSON'S OSCILLATING

Shuttle Sewing Machine!

BUY NO OTHER!

LASTS A LIFE TIME. Warranted 5 Years

SEND FOR CIRCULAR "B."

AGENTS WANTED in Unoccupied Territory

Address WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO

235 & 237 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

PENSIONS For SOLDIERS, widows, fathers, mothers or children. Thousands yet entitled. Pensions given for loss of finger, toe, eye or rupture, varicose veins or any Disease. Thousands of pensioners and soldiers entitled to INCREASE and BOUNTY. PATENTS procured for inventors. Soldiers land warrants procured, bought and sold. Soldiers and heirs apply for your rights at once. Send 2 stamps for "The Citizen-Soldier," and Pension and Bounty laws, blanks and instructions. We can refer to thousands of Pensioners and Clients. Address N. W. Fitzgerald & Co., PENSION & PATENT Attys, Lock Box 188, Washington, D. C.

SILVER WATCHES FREE

Every week Solid Silver Hunting-case watches are given away with **The Boys Champion**. The names of those who get watches are published each week. It is the best Boys' Paper in the world. Send 5 cents for a sample copy to

CHAMPION PUBLISHING CO.,
194 William St., New York City.

ASTHMA CURED.

German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases, insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all others fail. A trial convinces the most skeptical. Price, 50c., and $1.00 of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE for stamp. DR. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

NO CURE, NO PAY. TILL CURED. Sufferers of Nasal and Bronchial CATARRH desiring a sure, permanent cure, without risk of failure or expense, until a cure is effected, will address at once for Circulars, DR. WM. HANSCHE, Centreville, Ind.

$75 a day WHY WASTE MONEY! Young man or old, if you want a Legitimate Investment, Sterling Business or a heavy paying line of goods, send 10 cts. for sample of TRICKS, STRENGTHS and INVINCIBLES the MAIN secrets don't be humbugged, buy genuine article which has NEVER YET FAILED. Send COLT SIX CENTS to Dr. J. COUTAL, Box 3501, Boston, Mass. Beware of all imitations.

WARRANTED FOR 34 YEARS

AND NEVER FAILED

To CURE Croup, Spasms, Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Sea Sickness, taken internally, and GUARANTEED perfectly harmless; also externally, Cuts, Bruises, Chronic Rheumatism, Old Sores, Pains in the limbs, back and chest. Such a remedy is Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

☞ No one once trying it will ever be without it; over 600 physicians use it.

Thousands of certificates have been received, and a few are given below; $1,000 will be paid if any one is false.

Severe Rheumatism.

State of New Jersey, Bergen county, township of Hackensack, ss.: Thomas Johnson, of said township, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that he has been severely afflicted with rheumatism for above a year, and was so bad that he could scarcely walk, being bent almost double, and was utterly unable to do any work. Having heard of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment, he was induced to try it, and after using it a short time was able to go to work again, after being unable to do anything for nearly a year. T. JOHNSON.

Sworn to before me, J. H. BRINKERHOFF, Justice of the Peace.

CROUP.

DR. TOBIAS: I write to inform you that the child of a friend of mine was cured of croup, after being given up to die by three physicians. One hour after your Venetian Liniment was used it was out of danger. I hope you will publish this so that mothers may know they have a remedy for this terrible complaint. I lost a child by croup previous to hearing of your Liniment, but now never feel alarmed, as I have your medicine always in the house. I have also used it for pains, sore throat, etc., and always found it to cure. JEREMIAH CASEY,

17 North Moore street, New York.

GREAT CURE OF RHEUMATISM.

This is to certify that I had the rheumatism in my hip so I could not walk without my crutch, and after using Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment a short time I was entirely relieved, and candidly believe it a most certain cure for rheumatism, as I have tried many things without any good, and after using this Venetian Liniment for only a few days I was well.

HUGH PAUL,
201 Avenue B, New York.

From Dr. Sweet, the Famous and World-Renowned Bonesetter.

NORTH KINGSTON, R. I.

DR. TOBIAS—Dear Sir: I have used your valuable VENETIAN LINIMENT in my practice as bonesetter for the past five years, and consider it the best article I ever tried for bathing broken bones, wounds, lame backs, sprains, etc. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public as the best article for all pains flesh is heir to. Yours truly,

JAMES SWEET.

WHAT HORSEMEN WANT.

A GOOD RELIABLE HORSE LINIMENT AND CONDITION POWDERS.

Such are to be found in DR. TOBIAS' HORSE LINIMENT in pint bottles and DERBY CONDITION POWDERS.

FROM COL. D. McDANIEL,

Owner of Some of the Fastest Running Horses in the World.

JEROME PARK, June 21.—This is to certify that I have used Dr. Tobias' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT and DERBY CONDITION POWDERS on my race horses and found them to give perfect satisfaction. In fact they *have never failed to cure* any ailment for which they were used; the Liniment when rubbed in by the hand never blisters or takes the hair off; it has more penetrative qualities than any other I have tried, which I suppose is the great secret of its success in curing sprains. The ingredients from which the DERBY POWDERS are made have been made known to me by Dr. Tobias. They are perfectly harmless.

D. McDANIEL.

Depot: 42 Murray Street, N. Y.

No pay if the Liniment and Powders are not superior to any other. If you once give them a trial you will never be without them.

Sold by all Druggists.

The FAMILY LINIMENT is **25** and **50** cents, the HORSE **50** cents, in pint bottles; the DERBY POWDERS **25** cents a box.

DIPHTHERIA!

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Maine.

Cut This Out

Send stamp for our Lists of **FINE GUNS**. Now closing off some high cost, second-hand and shop-worn Breech Loaders of Scott's, Greener's and other noted makes. Bargains! New Breech Loaders $18 up. Send stamps for list of our Guns and Rifles.

WM. READ & SONS,
13 Faneuil Hall Sq., Boston, Mass.

This Riding Saw Machine cuts off a 2 foot log in **2 minutes**, and warranted the **best and cheapest** that is made. We **will not be undersold** if we know it. We want the address of everyone who intends to cut logs, wood or ties. The person sending us such names can buy our machine at wholesale price. Circular free.

United States Manf'g Co., Washington, D. C.

Grape Vines!

1,000,000 of Concord, 1 year, $20 to $25 per 1,000; 2 year, $35 to $40. All other varieties cheap. Also all kinds of small Fruit Plants and Trees.

DR. H. SCHRODER, Bloomington, Ill.

Diary Free for 1882, with improved Interest Table. Calendar, etc. Sent to any address on receipt of two **Three Cent Stamps**. Address CHARLES E. HIRES, 48 N. Delaware Avenue, Phila.

$1000 We will give to any one who is troubled with Worms that **Van Deusen's Worm Confections** will not remove. They have saved the lives of thousands of children. They are made of Roots and Plants. Sure and safe for the most delicate child. Sold at all stores. 25c. a box.

10 Large papers Seeds, Flower or Vegetable. Complete assortment sufficient for small garden. Guaranteed fresh and Reliable, in neat box sent post paid for **30 cents**. Send for Price List of Seeds FREE. Prices LOWEST in the trade. PHILA. SEED CO.,

14 N. 7th St., Phila. Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest-Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per ct. National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

SAW MILLS *The Best to Cheapest For Descriptive Circular & Prices write* THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, Ohio.

PATENTS R. S. & A. P. Lacey, Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C. Our valuable Hand Books, "Patents," and "Hints and Recipes" *sent free.*

BNUG

AGENTS wanted. $2.00 Watches, Christmas Novelties, just patented. Sample, 11 1-cent stamps. Felton Mf'g Co., 188 Fulton St., N. Y.

10 CTS pays for the Star Spangled Banner 3 mos. NOTHING LIKE IT. 20th year, 8 pages, 111 cl. Specimens free. Add. S. S. BANNER, Hinsdale, N. H.

A Sure Cure for Fits.

Will be sent by mail to any address, post-paid, on receipt of one dollar. Address J. Alonzo Greene, Indian Doctor, 816 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK! 6 Pianos, 35 Organs, 35 Gold Watches, &c. given away to agents and sub cribers. Send 3ct Stamp for particulars address. Messenger Pub. Co., Lewisburgh, Union Co., Pa.

FOR 5 THREE-CENT STAMPS I will send 3 elegant PHOTOGRAPHS of GUITEAU, Ma & Mrs. SCOVILLE, address R. Nott, 92 S. Sharp St., Balto. Md.

$100 REWARD for case of Nervous Debility, Blood or Kidney Disease not cured by Dr. FITLER, 909 Walnut, Phila. 1000 references sent free. Cure guaranteed.

$777 A YEAR AND EXPENSES TO AGENTS. Outfit free. Address P. O. Vickery, Augusta, Me.

$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample free. Address Jay Bronson, Detroit, Mich.

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months and be certain of a situation, address Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

TRAVELING & LOCAL } Salesmen Wanted. Big Pay. D. E. Orvis & Co. Syracuse, N. Y.

SEEDS Fresh, Cheap. Also 50,000 Summer Plants. Catal. free. J. A. SALZER, La Crosse, Wis.

WATCHES Catalogue free. Address Standard American Watch Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

SEND $1 for 18k gold-plated bracelet, chain, ring, or pin, wear 5 yrs. M.E. Shorey 102½ Crt, Boston.

FOR FRUIT PACKAGES, PEACH BASKETS, &c. Address A. W. Wells & Co., St. Jo. Mich.

GUNS Revolvers. Catalogue free. Address Great West. Gun Works, Pittsburg, Pa.

Fresh Catalogues of Cheap Music. C. Brehm, Erie, Pa.